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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>9/5/03, 9/23/03, 1/21/04</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 September 2003</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/5/03</u>.   6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-37 are pending.

Drawings

2.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description:

See Specification, [0028]. Step 115 is not in the drawing. Step 120 in the Specification does not match the drawing. Step 125 in the Specification does not match the drawing. Step 130 in the drawing is not mentioned in the Specification.

3.   Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 18 recites such limitations as "providing...identifying... mapping..." Mapping, as discussed in the Specification [0059], seems to refer to the selection of a 'best match' of predefined patterns. It appears to Examiner that claim language fails to support a physical transformation or a practical application established by a useful, concrete, tangible result.

Claims 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 25 recites an "article comprising a machine-readable medium storing...patterns...wherein the patterns are accessible..." It appears to Examiner that claim language fails to support a physical transformation or a practical application established by a useful, concrete, tangible result.

Claims 30-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 30 (and similarly in independent claims 34 and 36) recites such limitations as "identifying...segmenting the job role...mapping...identifying...mapping..." Mapping, as discussed in the Specification [0059], seems to refer to the selection of a 'best match' of predefined patterns. It appears to Examiner that claim language fails to support a physical transformation or a practical application established by a useful, concrete, tangible result.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6.   Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear to Examiner, which 'pattern' (dependent on a plurality of patterns disclosed in claim 25) Claim 26, line 1 is referencing.

Claims 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 30 recites the limitation "at least one work scenario user interface pattern" in the last line. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claims 1-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication 2002/0104068 A1 to Barrett et al., in view of USPN 6,601,233 B1 to Underwood.

Per claim 1:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-identifying pattern types corresponding to requirements for an application to be developed,

wherein the pattern types are identified from one or more of process patterns, user interface

patterns, and generic object patterns;

-selecting patterns that best match the requirements from a set of available patterns; and

configuring the selected patterns according to the requirements to produce an application.

Barrett disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined

and an output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the

system. Barrett disclosed [01271 recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types

of components to build an application.

Barrett failed to explicitly disclose design patterns, user interface patterns, web page patterns and

explicit derived patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (col. 1, lines 6-8) "software framework

designs ...based on components of business aspects." Col. 2, lines 22-34, "the business

components may include customers, product, orders, inventory, pricing, credit check, billing and

fraud analysis ...business components may be entity-centric... may be process-centric... may be

user-controlled." Underwood disclosed a (col. 14, lines 19-27) framework of class libraries

...collaborating classes that capture ...patterns...that implement the common requirements and

design in a specific application domain." Underwood (col. 15, lines 19-26) disclosed, "a

framework basically is a collection of cooperating classes that make up a reusable design

solution for a given problem domain ...includes objects that provide default behavior ...and

programmers use it by inheriting some of that default behavior and overriding other behavior so

that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a

collaboration project and related requirements at FIG. 129. Therefore, it would have been

obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill

would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated

business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific

patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 2:

-gathering additional application requirements based on a structure associated with the selected

patterns;

-combining the gathered additional application requirements with the selected patterns.

Barrett disclosed [0019] combining / aggregating to satisfy requirements.

Per claim 3:

-the selected patterns include process patterns corresponding to different levels of a process

pattern hierarchy.

Barrett disclosed [001 1] a hierarchical structure defining how a system is to be assembled.

Per claim 4:

-the process pattern hierarchy includes business process patterns, work process patterns, and

action patterns.

Barrett disclosed [00331 a type model comprising a specification of the types of components.

Per claim 5:

-the generic object patterns include collaboration object patterns, business object patterns, and

business role object patterns.

Barrett disclosed [0018], a component type is specified as a specialisation of another component

type.

Per claim 6:

- the user interface patterns include personal support patterns, execution framework patterns, and

activity patterns.

Barrett failed to disclose user interface patterns. However Underwood disclosed (col. 62, lines

33-46) a user interface framework design. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of

ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface

patterns and derived specialized patterns because one of ordinary skill would be motivated to

create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons because a

visual program generally is easier to understand, and thus more suitable for a workforce.

Per claim 7:

-selecting patterns that best match the identified requirements from a set of available patterns

comprises:

-determining that a work process pattern is unavailable to satisfy the requirements; and

constructing a work process using action patterns.

Barrett disclosed [0075] selecting / constructing components that best match the requirements.

Per claim 8:

- identifying pattern types is performed by a user selecting from a set of available pattern types;

selecting patterns is performed by a user selecting from the set of available patterns of the

identified pattern type; and configuring the selected patterns is performed by a user incorporating

the requirements into the selected patterns.

Barrett disclosed [0081] incorporating requirements into the patterns developed. [0127]

discloses selecting patterns from a library.

Per claim 9:

-identifying and configuring content patterns that correspond to the requirements.

Barrett [0081].

Per claim 10:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-providing a library of patterns including at least two different types of patterns, wherein the pattern types are selected from one or more of process patterns, object patterns, user interface patterns, and content patterns;

-identifying requirements for a desired software application;

-receiving a user selection of patterns from the library of patterns; and configuring the selected patterns in accordance with the identified requirements to create a software application.

Barrett disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined and an output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the system. Barrett disclosed [0127] recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types of components to build an application.

Barrett failed to explicitly disclose design patterns. user interface patterns, web page patterns and explicit derived patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (col. 1, lines 6-8) "software framework designs ...based on components of business aspects." Col. 2, lines 22-34, "the business components may include customers, product;, orders, inventory, pricing, credit check, billing and fraud analysis ...business components may be entity-centric... may be process-centric... may be user-controlled." Underwood disclosed a (col. 14, lines 19-27) framework of class libraries ...collaborating classes that capture ...patterns...that implement the common requirements and design in a specific application domain." Underwood (col. 15, lines 19-26) disclosed, "a framework basically is a collection of cooperating classes that make up a reusable design solution for a given problem domain ...includes objects that provide default behavior ...and programmers use it by inheriting some of that default behavior and overriding other behavior so that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a collaboration project and related requirements at FIG. 129. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 11:

-the library of patterns includes process patterns corresponding to a plurality of discrete levels of

a process pattern hierarchy.

Barrett disclosed [0082] a hierarchy of defined component types (pattern hierarchy).

Per claim 12:

-constructing a procedure from lower level process patterns when a higher level process pattern

that satisfies the identified requirements is unavailable.

Barrett disclosed [0011], [0082] a hierarchy of defined component types (pattern hierarchy).

Per claim 13:

-using the selected patterns to identify additional requirements for the software application.

Barrett [0081].

Per claim 14:

-identifying work roles to be supported by the software application;

-identifying a work style and a role content associated with each work role;

-selecting and configuring content patterns and user interface patterns that correspond to the

identified work style and role content.

Barrett [0189] disclosed activities functionality (work role).

Per claim 15:

-the library of patterns includes user interface patterns corresponding to a plurality of discrete

levels of a process pattern hierarchy.

Barrett disclosed [0082] a pattern hierarchy. Barrett failed to explicitly disclose a user interface

pattern. However, Underwood disclosed a user interface framework at col. 62, lines 33-46.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the

invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns

because one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application

for use by many associated business persons because a visual program generally is easier to

understand.

Per claim 16:

-identifying a process to be performed in the software application;

-selecting at least one process pattern corresponding to the identified process; identifying

collaboration needs for the identified process;

-selecting collaboration patterns corresponding to the identified collaboration needs.

Barrett [0081-0082].

Per claim 17:

-identifying work roles associated with the identified process;

-selecting content patterns and user interface patterns that correspond to the identified work roles.

Barrett [0189].

Per claim 18:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-providing a set of available patterns at different discrete levels of a process hierarchy, wherein the patterns include business process patterns, work process patterns, and business action patterns;

-identifying requirements for a business process;

-mapping the identified requirements to patterns from the available patterns by mapping process-related requirements to a corresponding business process pattern, wherein process-related requirements for which a business pattern is unavailable are mapped to a corresponding work process pattern, and process-related requirements for which a work process pattern is unavailable are mapped to a corresponding business action pattern.

Barrett disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined

and an output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the

system. Barrett disclosed [0127] recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types

of components to build an application.

Barrett failed to explicitly disclose design patterns. user interface patterns, web page patterns and

explicit derived patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (col. 1, lines 6-8) "software framework

designs ...based on components of business aspects." Col. 2, lines 22-34, "the business

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fraud analysis ...business components may be entity-centric... may be process-centric... may be

user-controlled." Underwood disclosed a (col. 14, lines 19-27) framework of class libraries

...collaborating classes that capture ...patterns...that implement the common requirements and

design in a specific application domain." Underwood (col. 15, lines 19-26) disclosed, "a

framework basically is a collection of cooperating classes that make up a reusable design

solution for a given problem domain ...includes objects that provide default behavior ...and

programmers use it by inheriting some of that default behavior and overriding other behavior so

that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a

collaboration project and related requirements at FIG. 129. Therefore, it would have been

obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill

would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated

business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific

patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 19:

-identifying collaboration needs and job roles that correspond to a work process pattern to which

the identified requirements are mapped;

-mapping requirements to patterns relating to collaboration functions and job role functions.

Barrett: [0019], [0081-0186].

Per claim 20:

-the business process patterns represent an application scenario, the work process patterns

represent guided procedure templates, and the business action patterns represent guided

procedure steps.

Barrett: [0131-0132], [0189].

Per claim 21:

-identifying a job role associated with a process pattern;

-segmenting the job role into work roles; and mapping the work roles to content patterns and user interface patterns.

Barrett: [0189].

Per claim 22:

-the content patterns and user interface patterns are selected according to a work style associated with the work role and a role content for the work role.

Barrett disclosed roles [0189]. Barrett failed to explicitly disclose user interface patterns. However, Underwood disclosed a user interface framework at col. 62, lines 33-46. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons because a visual program generally is easier to understand.

Per claim 23:

-identifying work scenarios associated with the work role;

-mapping the work scenarios to execution framework and activity user interface patterns.

Barrett disclosed work scenarios [0189], but failed to explicitly disclose user interface patterns.

However, Underwood disclosed a user interface framework at col. 62, lines 33-46. Therefore, it

would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, zit the time of the invention, to

modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because one of

ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many

associated business persons because a visual program generally is easier to understand.

Per claim 24:

-the set of available patterns are provided in a pattern library;

-identifying requirements is performed by one or more users;

-mapping the identified requirements to patterns is performed by one or more users incorporating

the identified requirements into the patterns based on structures associated with the patterns.

Barrett: [0181-0182], [0127].

Per claim 25:

An article comprising a machine-readable medium storing definitions of patterns for use in

constructing an application, the patterns comprising:

-business action patterns that define guided procedure steps;

-work process patterns that define guided procedure templates, wherein each work process

pattern comprises a plurality of business action patterns; business process patterns that define a

generic application scenario, wherein each business process pattern comprises a plurality of work

process patterns;

-wherein the patterns are accessible for use in constructing an application by configuring the

patterns according to identified requirements for the application.

A method of developing an application, the method comprising: identifying pattern types

corresponding to requirements for an application to be developed, wherein the pattern types are

identified from one or more of process patterns, user interface patterns, and generic object

patterns, selecting patterns that best match the requirements from a set of available patterns; and

configuring the selected patterns according to the requirements to produce an application. Barrett

disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined and an

output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the system.

Barrett disclosed [01271 recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types of

components to build an application.

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that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a

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obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill

would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated

business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific

patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 26:

-the patterns further comprise business object patterns, user interface patterns, and content

patterns that are accessible for use in constructing the application by configuring selected

business object patterns, user interface patterns, and content patterns according to identified

requirements for the application.

Barrett: [0181-0182].

Per claim 27:

-the patterns further comprise collaborative content patterns for defining generic collaborative

structures and the collaborative content patterns are accessible for use in constructing the

application by configuring the collaborative content patterns according to identified requirements

for the application.

Barrett: [0086-0087].

Per claim 28:

- the patterns further comprise user-centric patterns comprising:

-work style content patterns for defining generic work style contents that relate to factors that

drive different users' work;

-role content patterns for defining generic roles that can be assigned to different users;

-wherein the work style content patterns and the role content patterns are accessible for use in

constructing the application by configuring the patterns according to identified requirements for

the application.

Barrett: [0081-0082].

Per claim 29:

- the patterns further comprise user-centric patterns comprising patterns relating to work

scenarios for roles that can be assigned to different users, wherein the work scenario patterns are

accessible for use in constructing an application by configuring the patterns according to

identified requirements for the application.

Barrett: [0081-0082], [0189].

Per claim 30:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-identifying a job role within an enterprise;

-segmenting the job role into work roles associated with the job role;

-mapping each work role to at least one of a work style content pattern and a role content pattern;

-identifying work scenarios associated with each work role;

-mapping each work scenario to at least one work scenario user interface pattern.

A method of developing an application, the method comprising: identifying pattern types

corresponding to requirements for an application to be developed, wherein the pattern types are

identified from one or more of process patterns, user interface patterns, and generic object

patterns, selecting patterns that best match the requirements from a set of available patterns; and

configuring the selected patterns according to the requirements to produce an application. Barrett

disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined and an

output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the system.

Barrett disclosed [01271 recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types of

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Barrett failed to explicitly disclose design patterns. user interface patterns, web page patterns and

explicit derived patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (col. 1, lines 6-8) "software framework

designs ...based on components of business aspects." Col. 2, lines 22-34, "the business

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user-controlled." Underwood disclosed a (col. 14, lines 19-27) framework of class libraries

...collaborating classes that capture ...patterns...that implement the common requirements and

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framework basically is a collection of cooperating classes that make up a reusable design

solution for a given problem domain ...includes objects that provide default behavior ...and

programmers use it by inheriting some of that default behavior and overriding other behavior so

that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a

collaboration project and related requirements at FIG. 129. Therefore, it would have been

obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 31:

-configuring at least one personal resource page, based on the work style content pattern, in accordance with a personal support user interface pattern.

Barrett failed to disclose user interface patterns and configuring a page. However, Underwood disclosed (cot. 62, lines 33-45) a user interface framework design. Underwood disclosed (cot. 29, lines 6-44) a user interface and web page content. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons because a visual program generally is easier to understand.

Per claim 32:

-the at least one work scenario user interface pattern comprises at least one execution framework pattern and at least one activity pattern.

Barrett disclosed and execution framework at [0009]. Barren disclosed activity patterns at [0189]. Barrett failed to disclose user interface patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (cot. tit, lines 33-45) a user interface framework design. Underwood disclosed (cot. 29, lines 6-44) a user interface and web page content. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated business persons because a visual program, generally is easier to understand.

Per claim 33:

-identifying a work process associated with a work scenario;

-mapping each work scenario to a work process pattern corresponding to the identified work process.

Barrett disclosed work processes at [0189]. Barrett disclosed mapping at [0197].

Per claim 34:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-identifying a set of requirements for a business process application;

-mapping the identified requirements to a work process pattern that represents a guided

procedure template for a work process;

-identifying a plurality of job roles associated with the work process pattern;

-segmenting each job role into work roles;

-mapping the work role to a set of patterns comprising one or both of a content pattern and a user

interface pattern.

Barrett disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined

and an output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the

system. Barrett disclosed [01271 recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types

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obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill

would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated

business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific

patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 35:

-identifying collaboration needs associated with the work process based on the identified

requirements;

-selecting a collaborative content pattern corresponding to the identified collaboration needs;

-mapping the collaboration needs to the selected collaborative content pattern.

Barrett disclosed identifying requirements at [0081]. Barrett disclosed collaboration at [0086].

Barrett disclosed mapping at [0197].

Per claim 36:

A method of developing an application, the method comprising:

-segmenting a job role in an enterprise into work roles;

-configuring a plurality of personal support user interface patterns in accordance with work styles associated with the identified work roles to produce personal support pages, wherein each personal support user interface pattern corresponds to a work style;

-identifying a plurality of work scenarios associated with the work roles;

-mapping each work scenario to at least one user interface pattern relating to an execution mode to produce an execution framework page, wherein each personal support page contains links to the execution framework pages.

Barrett disclosed a software development process [0009]. At [0075] requirements arc defined and an output the models component types, subsystems, and the overall architecture of the system. Barrett disclosed [01271 recording classes in a model in a set of libraries, using the types of components to build an application.

Barrett failed to explicitly disclose design patterns. user interface patterns, web page patterns and explicit derived patterns. However, Underwood disclosed (col. 1, lines 6-8) "software framework

designs ...based on components of business aspects." Col. 2, lines 22-34, "the business

components may include customers, product;, orders, inventory, pricing, credit check, billing and

fraud analysis ...business components may be entity-centric... may be process-centric... may be

user-controlled." Underwood disclosed a (col. 14, lines 19-27) framework of class libraries

...collaborating classes that capture ...patterns...that implement the common requirements and

design in a specific application domain." Underwood (col. 15, lines 19-26) disclosed, "a

framework basically is a collection of cooperating classes that make up a reusable design

solution for a given problem domain ...includes objects that provide default behavior ...and

programmers use it by inheriting some of that default behavior and overriding other behavior so

that the framework calls application code at the appropriate times." Underwood disclosed a

collaboration project and related requirements at FIG. 129. Therefore, it would have been

obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Barrett to

include user interface patterns and derived specialized patterns because; one of ordinary skill

would be motivated to create a visual based business application for use by many associated

business persons, because a visual program generally is easier to understand, and specific

patterns derived are adapted to relate to requirements.

Per claim 37:

-identifying work activities associated with each work scenario;

-mapping each work activity to a corresponding activity pattern to create activity pages, wherein

each execution framework page contains links to selected activity pages and the activity pages

relate to specific activities within the execution framework.

Barrett disclosed work activities at [0189]. Barrett disclosed mapping at [1197]. Barrett failed to

disclose creating pages. However, Underwood disclosed (cot. 62, lines 33-45) a user interface

framework design. Underwood disclosed (cot. 29, lines 6-44) a user interface and web page

content. Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of

the invention, to modify Barrett to include user interface patterns and derived specialized

patterns because one of ordinary skill would be motivated to create a visual based business

application for use by many associated business persons because a visual program generally is

easier to understand.

Conclusion

9.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's
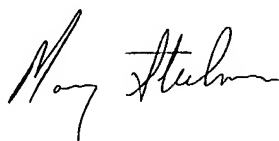
disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Mary Steelman, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3704. The

examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM If

attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei

Zhen can be reached at (571) 272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned: 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mary Steelman

06/22/2006